Food and Drug Administration, HHS

573.130 Aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II. 573.140 Ammoniated cottonseed meal. 573.160 Ammoniated rice hulls. 573.170 Ammonium formate. 573.180 Anhydrous ammonia.

573.200 Condensed animal protein hydrolysate.

573.220 Feed-grade biuret. 573.225 1,3-Butylene glycol. 573.240 Calcium periodate.

573.260 Calcium silicate. 573.280 Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate.

573.300 Choline xanthate.

573.310 Crambe meal, heat toasted. 573.320 Diammonium phosphate.

573.340 Diatomaceous earth. 573.360 Disodium EDTA

573.380 Ethoxyquin in animal feeds.

573.400 Ethoxyquin in certain dehydrated forage crops.

573.420 Ethyl cellulose.

573.440 Ethylene dichloride.

573.450 Fermented ammoniated condensed whey.

573.460 Formaldehyde.

573.480 Formic acid.

573.500 Condensed, extracted glutamic acid fermentation product.

573.520 Hemicellulose extract.

573.530 Hydrogenated corn syrup. 573.540 Hydrolyzed leather meal.

573.560 Iron ammonium citrate.

573.580 Iron-choline citrate complex.

573.600 Lignin sulfonates.

573.620 Menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite.

573.625 Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite.

573.637 Methyl esters of conjugated linoleic acid (cis-9, trans-11 and trans-10, cis-12-octadecadienoic acids).

573.640 Methyl esters of higher fatty acids.

573.660 Methyl glucoside-coconut oil ester.

573.680 Mineral oil.

573.685 Natamycin.

573.700 Sodium nitrite.

573.720 Petrolatum.

573.740 Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons.

573.750 Pichia pastoris dried yeast.

573.760 Poloxalene.

573.780 Polyethylene.

573.800 Polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleate.

573.820 Polyoxyethylene glycol (400) monoand dioleates.

573.840 Polysorbate 60.

573.860 Polysorbate 80.

573.870 Poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene).

573.880 Normal propyl alcohol.

573.900 Pyrophyllite.

573.914 Salts of volatile fatty acids.

573.920 Selenium.

573.940 Silicon dioxide.

573.960 Sorbitan monostearate.

573.980 Taurine.

573 1000 Verxite

573.1010 Xanthan gum.

573.1020 Yellow prussiate of soda.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348.

SOURCE: 41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additive Listing

§ 573.120 Acrylamide-acrylic acid resin.

Acrylamide-acrylic acid resin (hydrolized polyacrylamide), only for the purposes of this section as described below, may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by polymerization of acrylamide with partial hydrolysis, or by copolymerization of acrylamide and acrylic acid with the greater part of the polymer being composed of acrylamide units.

(b) The additive meets the following specifications:

(1) A minimum molecular weight of 3 million.

(2) Viscosity range: 3,000 to 6,000 centipoises at 77 °F in a 1 percent aqueous solution as determined by LVF Brookfield Viscometer or equivalent using a number 6 spindle at 20 r.p.m.

(3) Residual acrylamide: Not more than 0.05 percent.

(c) It is used as a thickener and suspending agent in nonmedicated aqueous suspensions intended for addition to animal feeds.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 38058, June 6, 1980]

§ 573.130 Aminoglycoside 3'-phospho-

The food additive aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II may be safely used in the development of genetically modified cotton, oilseed rape, and tomatoes in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the enzyme aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II (CAS Reg. No. 58943-39-8) which catalyzes the phosphorylation of certain aminoglycoside antibiotics, including kanamycin, neomycin, and gentamicin.